

A NEW SPECIES OF *GRAPHIUM* FROM MINDANAO (LEPIDOPTERA : PAPILIONIDAE)

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In this paper the author describes a remarkable new species of the genus *Graphium*, of which the specimens were captured at Mt. Apo in southern Mindanao, the Philippines, during my exploration from December in 1976 to January in 1977.

Graphium sandawanum sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2, ♀ ; 3, ♂ genitalia)

Allied to *Graphium sarpedon* Linnaeus, 1758 of the *sarpedon* subgroup of the subgenus *Graphium*. Wings shorter and broader, hindwing with a short tail. Greenish band of wings much broader, strongly narrowed anteriorly and separated into three subapical spots in forewing.

♂ & ♀. Antenna black, 0.44× as long as forewing; compound eye dark brown; body black, above with brown-grey hairs, beneath for the most part yellowish brown. Both wings somewhat broader sideways than those of *sarpedon*; forewing shorter, its tornus much rounder, hindwing with a short tail at vein 4. Wings slightly broader in ♀.

Upperside of wings: Ground colour black, with a broad brownish outer border. Both wings with a very broad pale yellowish-green discal band; in forewing the band anteriorly strongly narrowed and separated into subapical spots in spaces 5, 6 and 8, the spot in space 8 not homologous with that in *sarpedon sarpedon* but basal one of two spots in *sarpedon isander* Godman & Salvin, these three spots slightly larger in ♀; on hindwing the band narrowed posteriorly, ending at distal 2/3 of vein 2, the band with a whitish tinge in spaces 7 and 8. Hindwing with a row of pale green submarginal lunules in spaces 2-7. ♂ hindwing with scent-fold grey on inside and furnished with a brush of long pale brown hairs.

Underside of wings: Ground colour blackish-brown, distal border dark greyish brown, somewhat darker in ♂, discal band almost as on upperside, but rather whitish; forewing at least with slight indications of submarginal markings in spaces 1b+c and 2. Hindwing with a red transverse bar near base of spaces 7 and 8, and with five red discal markings in spaces 1b+c to 5, the anterior one of them touching apex of discoidal cell. Submarginal lunules of hindwing almost as on upperside,

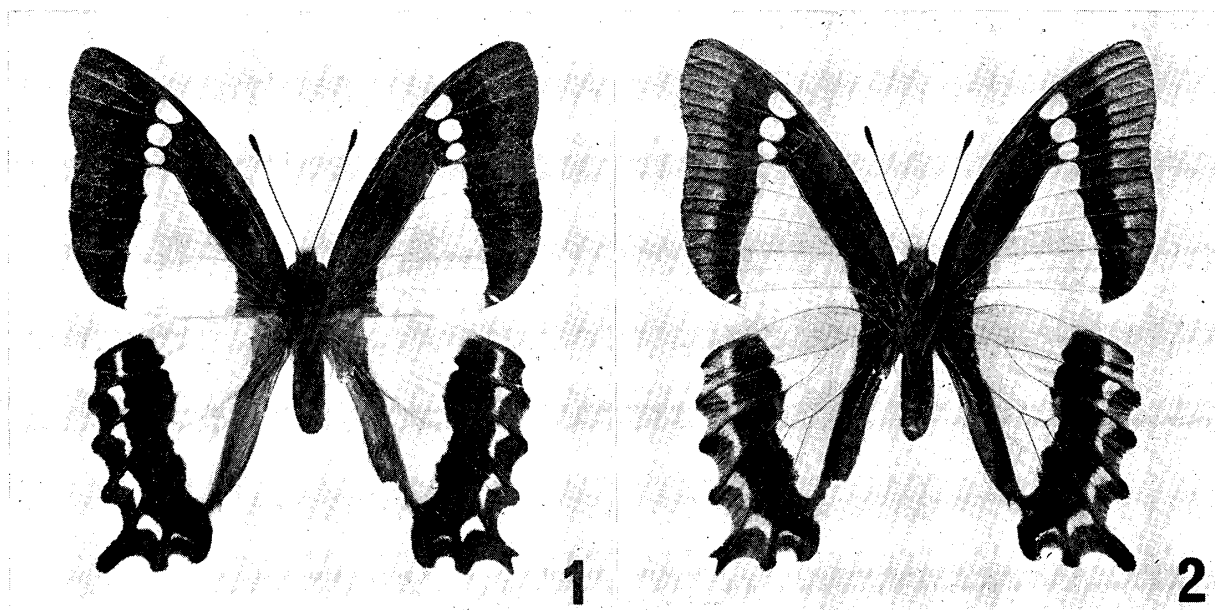


Fig. 1. *Graphium sandawanum* sp. nov., ♀ holotype.

Fig. 2. Ditto, underside.

somewhat suffused with brownish scales.

Male genitalia: Closely resembling those of *sarpedon*, but mainly differing in structures of valva; ampulla strongly produced apically, its dorsodistal imagination very weak, dorsoproximal projection of harpe more complicated, and free process of harpe seeming to be almost atrophied.

Length of forewing: 38 mm in ♂, 41 mm in ♀.

Holotype: ♀, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, 31. XII. 1976, A. Yamamoto leg.

Paratype: ♂, same locality, 2. I. 1977, A. Yamamoto leg.

The holotype and paratype are preserved in the collection of the Biological Laboratory, College of General Education, Kyushu University, Fukuoka.

The specific name is derived from the word of the Bagobo tribe, and signifies Mt. Apo.

Remarks: *G. sarpedon sarpedon* can be also found at the type-locality of *G. sandawanum*.

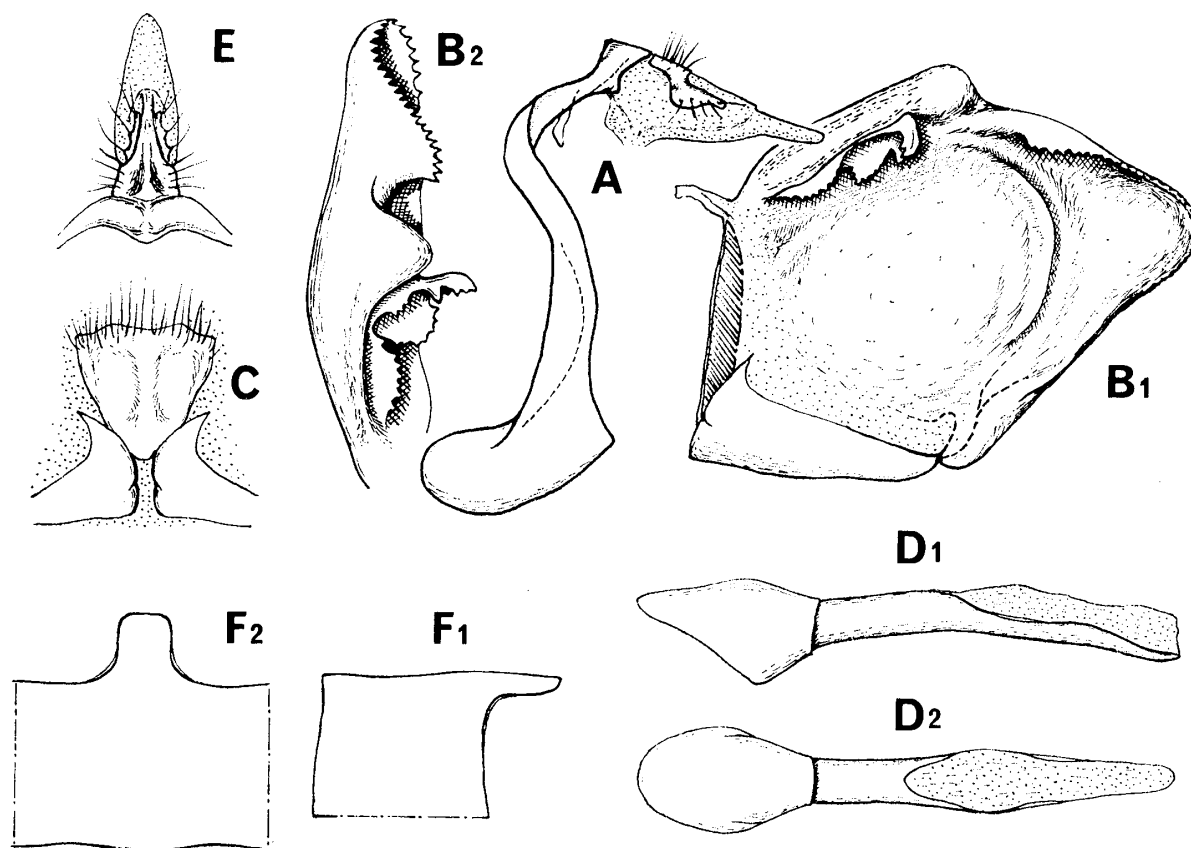


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Graphium sandawanum* sp. nov., paratype. A: Lateral aspect of ring. B₁: Inner aspect of right-hand valva. B₂: Ditto, dorsal aspect. C: Posterior aspect of juxta. D₁: Lateral aspect of phallus. D₂: Ditto, dorsal aspect. E: Dorsal aspect of dorsum. F₁: Lateral aspect of superuncus. F₂: Ditto, dorsal aspect.

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摘 要

筆者はミンダナオ島アポ山における、1976年12月から1977年1月にかけての探索により、アゲハチョウ科 *Graphium* 属の未知種と思われる雌雄各1頭を得た。

本種は *sarpedon* および *cloanthus* に近い特徴をそなえているが、斑紋、♂交尾器等に顕著な相違点が認められるので新種として記載した。本種はきわめて局地的な分布を示し、遺存的性格の強い種と考えられる。個体数は大変少なく、しかも蘇苔林の梢を敏速に飛翔するので、捕獲は困難をきわめる。なお、和名はアポタイマイとしたい。